NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1902.—2 PARTS, 28 PAGES, WITH ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT, 16 PAGES.

NEWS OF TWO CAPITALS.

LONDON.

COLLAPSE OF ALTERNATIVE PARTY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

MAY RESORT TO COERCION IN IRELAND-CONTINENTAL POLITICS STAGNANT-

INTEREST IN ROYALTY.

BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. March 8.-The State government grows more torpid as opposition languishes and The ministers are doing little, but when Lord Rosebery and Sir Henry Campbellpannerman between them have dished the Liberal reunion the ministers are content to do less The Education bill, naturally, will be dropped as a most inconvenient measure, which can hardly fall to create a had feeling among the The Irish Land bill may also be deferred, as a contentious proposal which will only tend to unsettle what has been half settled. Let the dinner hour be fixed and the week end outings be facilitated, and the jaded ministers is the random talk among the government ranks, and no legislation apart from the money mants is expected before or after the coronation, What is implied is the complete collapse of the faction rent Liberal party has gone from bad to worse, and the ministers are released from the ordinary restraints of vigilant effective op-

Despite the premature announcement of the substitution of the coercion of Ireland for the programme, there is reason to believe that the ministers have been frightened by the steady progress of Mr. O'Brien's powerful league, and that a belated attempt may be made to grapple with it. This will be a reactionary policy, which will complete the government record of inefficiency and ineptitude. The postponement of the Education bill after three unsuccessful attempts to reorganize the system of primary and secondary education will be discreditable when the local authorities throughout the country are demanding evolution from chaos to order in the existing arrangements, but the reversion to the coercion of Ireland will be a confession that the policy of othering the island with kindness is a failure. It seems incredible that Mr. O'Brien's power should be challenged a few weeks before the coronation festivities, but the Unionist journals are already denouncing him as a frenzied fanatic, describing the intimidation now existing as equal to the worst forms of boycotting of Mr. Parnell's time, and calling aloud for the suppression of the United Irish League, and for throttling the fast growing hydra of tyranny

The ministers without doubt are seriously dis turbed by the condition of the island. Mr. O'Brien's powerful organization has taken advantage of the opportunity offered by the agrarian agitation. The Unionist ministry had supposed that it had brought the Home Rule movement to an end by establishing local government, and enabling landlords to sell out to tenants on reasonable terms. Purchase, where it had been arranged, has unsettled the districts where the landlords have been unwilling to dispose of estates, and a new conflict has opened, with the resources of the United Irish League behind the discontented tenants. It is easier for the government to revert to coercion than to accept the principle that land reform has been carried so far that it must be taken further, and purchase rendered compulsory.

England is not unique in the temporary abateof legislative functions. Continental politics are also stagnant. The German Government is unable to effect a compromise between factions ing the Tariff bill, and the revival of the pire is prevented by the prolongation of the existing uncertainty. Count von Bulow only speaks resolutely on foreign affairs, and this is because diplomacy is under the personal direction of the Emperor. Austrian approaches to Russia are continued, but the diplomatic coalition is hampered by the antagonistic race forces of the dual monarchy. The Italian Cabinet, after being rebuffed a fortnight ago, has pulled itself together, and is nervously awaiting a vote of confidence which will involve the necessity for making a dangerous concession to socialism. Germany's nominal allies on the Continent cannot be depended upon in a European crisis, and it is not strange that the Emperor has avoided an open rupture with England over the Boer war, and has promoted the restoration of good feeling with the United States. Yet shrewd diplomatists assert with confidence that a Bismarck would have befriended the Boers in the hope of conciliating Holland, and drawing the Dutch people, with colonial possessions inferior only to England's, into the German Empire. But another Bismarck might learn by costly experience that the day for small States is not ended, and that the Dutch would hold out as tenaciously as the Boers for the principle of separate nationality.

The growth of royal prestige when legislative efficiency is declining is the moral alike of Berlin and Vienna, where one Emperor controls national policies and another Emperor holds together the discordant confederation of nations and races. The same tendency is disclosed in England, where public interest in Parliament and confidence in the ministers have shrunk, and where the social prestige of royalty is rapidly becoming sacrosanct. Nothing happening in South Africa or at Westminster rivals the royal progress in Devonshire and the coming historic ceremonial in the Abbey as a subject of public interest. What is proved wherever the King goes in England is the fact that the ornamental or ceremonial side of monarchy has acquired a new lustre and glamour, and appeals to the imaginations as well as to the loyalty of sub-

To-day's functions include the presentation of the China medals, the launch of the battleship Queen and the laying of the first keelplate of another naval leviathan. When the last royal salute has been fired the King and Queen will be entertained over Sunday at Lord Mount Edgcumbe's country place, where the foundations date from the reign of Mary, and where the battery overlooking the sea was built for defence against the Spanish Armada, and subsequently rearmed with guns from a captured French frigate. The King and Queen will celebrate on Monday the anniversary of their wedfing by a dinner party at Marlborough House.

This is a quiet day in London, with few functions or incidents. The quaintest ceremony is the installation of Canon Welldon, formerly master of Harrow and Bishop of Calcutta, as Canon of Westminster, in place of Canon Gore. He has been conducted in state by the verger

Continued on fourth page.

POLAND! POLAND!! POLAND!!!

Greatest Natural Medicinal Water Known.-Advt THE NEW YORK CENTRAL ANNOUNCES ser trains to and from the North and West.-Advi. PRINCE HENRY: AND PARTY AT WEST POINT.



MRS. A. L. MILLS.

COLONEL A. L. MILLS.

ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS

Prince Henry, Commandant Mills, Admiral Evans and party. Photographed by Pach Bros, just as the royal visitor was about to leave the commandant's quarters at West Point.

HIS HEART ACTION WEAK AND HIS FRIENDS ANXIOUS.

DE WET'S RESERVES OF AMMUNITION FOUND-LOW PRICES FOR BATTLE

the street during the week have been the health of Cecil Bhodes and the issue of Mr. Bottomlev's suit against Mr. Hess for describing him as a fraudulent company promoter unfit to represent large number of contradictory private telegrams have been received respecting Mr. Rhodes, and he Kaffir market has been affected The most authentic information which I could obtain at midnight indicated that his heart ac anxious. Mr. Bottomley was heartily congratu lated when the jury returned a verdict for £1,000 damages in his libel suit. He had conducted his own case with shrewdness, and made sought to justify the libel by overhauling his

tion near Reitz reminds a veteran army officer that its hiding place was closely indicated in a pamphlet published at the outbreak of the war. The writer of the pamphlet forecast with remarkable accuracy the nature and scope of the screaming for help, began to pick her way ginstage of the guerilla warfare a large supply station would be established in advance. The Canadian scouts have found the secret hiding place of the reserves of De Wet's ammunition in the district to which his burghers have been

guineas and a Dresden service for 870 guineas the Battle Abbey paintings were auctioned off at low prices, although Christie's rooms were crowded. Titian's sketch for the "Apotheosis of Charles V" fetched 55 guineas, and Domenof Charles V" fetched 55 guineas, and Domenichino, Berchem, Poussin and other old masters were neglected. Sales of other properties illustrated the vagaries of taste in the open market. Opie's portrait of Hannah More in yellow and gray gown, with lace cap, was sold for 10 guineas, and portraits by Romney, Holbein, Lawrence and Hals went begging, but Stubbe's picture of the famous horse Eclipse, foaled in 1764, ran up to 660 guineas. It was a genuine sporting picture, and the old masters' religious subjects paled before it. Teniers's "Le Roi Boit" commanded 400 guineas.

The Ionides collection of antiquities will be llection of antiquities will be

HEAT AFFECTS MR. RHODES.

Cape Town, March 8.-Cecil Rhodes, who is residing at the seaside suburb of Muizenberg, is benefiting by the absolute quiet insisted on by his doctors, and his condition to-day is somewhat im-proved. Mr Rhodes's heart has caused anxiety, his two years' trouble from that organ having been accentuated by the recent heat.

London, March 8.-While private telegrams from Cape Town to-day report that Cecil Rhodes is in a critical condition, the officials here of the British Chartered South Africa Company say Mr. Rhodes is conducting his business correspondence as usual. In two cable dispatches received from Mr. Rhodes this morning his illness was not mentioned.

MR. ASTOR AND PARLIAMENT.

London, March 8-With reference to the report that William Waldorf Astor had signified his willingness to become a candidate for Parliament for the Epsom Division of Surrey, the chief agent of the Conservative party, Richard W. E. Middleton, said to-day there would be no vacancy in the Epsom Division until the next general election, and that he had heard nothing

about Mr. Astor's candidacy.
Mr. Middleton said also that the report that
Mr. Chamberlain (the Colonial Secretary) had
practically been decided upon as the successor
of Lord Salisbury in the Premiership was purely speculative, as nothing had been settled in

POLAND! POLAND!! POLAND!!! Purest Natural Spring Water Known - Advi

FLORIDA.—Enjoy summer climate at Tampa Bay Hotel and Hotel Belleview. Bellair Information at 1 Park Place and Plant System, 29 Broadway.— Adv:

CECIL RHODES'S HEALTH. FIRE ALARM MAKES RIOT. BEET SUGAR CANARDS. ODELL IN WASHINGTON.

GUESTS OF HOTEL ENDICOTT IN WILD STAMPEDE FOR EXITS.

MEN AND WOMEN SCREAM AND TRAMPLE ONE ANOTHER-SLIGHT BLAZE IN DIN-ING ROOM CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

Several hundred guests of the Hotel Endicott, Columbus-ave., between Eighty-first and Eighnoon yesterday by an alarm of fire from bellboys sent through the hotel. The guests were told that for their own safety they would better make their escape. Despite the assurances of the hotel employes

in a stampede for the exits. The two entrances, one in Eighty-first-st, and the other in Eighty-second-st., were the scenes of fearfu crushes. Men and women screamed, and police men came rushing from all directions to learn the cause of the uprour.

Policeman Gardner, of the West Sixty-eighthst. station, started into the hotel by the Eighty second-st, entrance at the first alarm. He was forced back into the street by the crowd, and had to make several attempts before he could

A big crowd gathered around the hotel, attracted by the screams and cries of those within trying to get out. A woman wearing furs ! emerged from a sixth floor window, and, gerly down the fire escape. About the time she reached the fourth foor a thin film of smokecame from the dising room window twenty feet away, where the fire originated. The wom an clung to the fire escape for a minute, in apparent insbillty to proceed further. Then she set up a louder outcry than ever and crept of down. When she reached the second floo where the fire escape ended, she screams wildly for help.

"Unless you save me I will jump!" she cried. The distance to the pavement was about twenty feet. Roundsman McCullough and Policemen Gardner and Bloss commanded her to wait telling her that there was no danger, and that she would be saved from the interior Then they made a flying wedge into the fighting mob in the hotel corridor and forced their

way to the second floor. A window by the fire escape was thrown open and the woman, in a state of collapse, was pulled in and carried downstairs. She said she was Mrs. Leona Reed, visiting Miss Dunham, who has apartments on the sixth floor of the hotel.

The fire was confined to the fourth floor dining room on the Eighty-second-st. side. A maid was cleaning a lace curtain with naphtha, and for some reason which she could not explain the naphtha biazed up. The woodwork of the window ignited, but by that time the hotel office downstairs was informed and a still siarm was downstairs was informed and a still alarm vesent to the Fire Department. The fourth fi

sent to the Fire Department. The fourth floor dining room was closed, and only a small sec-tion of it was damaged. The hotel management, however, dreading a disaster like that at the Park Avenue Hotel, sent beliboys and employes through the hotel to tell guests to get out. The fire was put out with hand extinguishers. No hose was used in the building.

the building.

No injuries sustained in the panic in the corridors were reported to the police, but many people complained of having been unmercifully people complained of having been unmercifully people complained of having been unmercifully people complained their clothes pushed and shoved. Several had their clothes torn The policemen who entered the hotel es-pecially complained of having been trampled. When quiet was restored the guesta returned to the hotel rather sheepishly.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

TREATY OF CESSION DISCUSSED IN THE FOLKE-

Copenhagen, March 8 .- The treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States was discussed in the Folkething to-day. The Premier and Foreign Minister, Dr. Deuntzer, made a long speech, which created an excellent impression. Only Johan Ottesen and a few others spoke against the sale of the islands. Ottesen demanded a plebescite. The question will come up again on Monday next. The session to-day was not an open session. There will be two readings of the treaty in company session.

NEW YORK TO CHARLESTON, S. C., AND RETURN, \$25. via Southern Ry Through sleeping car. Lv New York 3:25 p. m Dining car service. N. T. offices, 271 & 1185 Broadway.—Advt.

WEAKENING.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS PUT FORTH BY THE LOBBY TO DELAY ACTION FOR CUBA'S RELIEF.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIDENE ! Washington, March 8.-The House "insurgents" to-day started another wild report that the President was coming around to their views on the question of reciprocity with Cuba. The gist of this story was that with President Roosevelt's approval, a special foint committee of Congress, representing equally the reciprocity and anti-reciprocity contentions, was to be sent the situation in the island, and recommend further action to the lawmakers at Washington. It can be said on the highest possible authority that, so far as the President and his supporters are concerned, this scheme has no standing whatever. In fact, when news of it was carried from the hendquarters of the beet sugar lobby to the White House, it was denounced as "absurd and ridiculous." Obviously the sole object of the suggestion was to delay action on bill until the next session, in order to avoid whatever danger the passage of that measure pay cause in a few scattering districts of the which the beet root magnates say they control. But as this makeshift proposition found no encouragement either at the White House or among the President's supporters either in the House or the Senate, it was soon abandoned as a serious suggestion, and was adhered to only by the more uncompromising followers of Mr. nown as the leader of the "insurgents."

It is pointed out by the advocates of reciprocity that, in the first place, no special committee of Congress could learn any more about the economic and industrial situation in Cuba by visiting the island than is already known through official reports of Governor General Wood and other American authorities in Cuba; and, in the second place, a committee constitut ed as proposed by the "insurgents" would never be able to agree on a report, and that nothng whatever would be gained for either side by such means.

VOTE IN NEXT CAUCUS EXPECTED. The President held a long conference this

morning with Speaker Henderson and Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, at which the whole situation in the House was carefully gone over. It is understood that the President learned from his callers that the supporters of reciprocity will probably be ready to force a vote at the House caucus to be held next Tuesday night. If they do bring the question to a sharp issue at that time, there is no longer any doubt that reciprocity will win by a substantial majority. This statement is based on the knowledge that a great deal of quiet but effective work has been done by the advocates of reciprocity within the last twentyfour hours, and that they are so encouraged by the result of their labor that they are now eager to meet the issue squarely in the next party caucus. Hence, if the conference on Tuesday night does not reach a definite and final decision it will be due to the disinclination of the reciprocity forces to assert their strength vigorously over the protests of a minority that rapdly is becoming weaker.

SLIGHT CONCESSIONS POSSIBLE. It is considered not improbable, however, that in the interest of party harmony the majority may make some slight concessions to the "in surgents" in the unimportant matter of the wording of the Ways and Means Committee's

Continued on second page

POLAND! POLAND!! POLAND!!!
Foland water, first among nature's remedies.—Advt.

PINEHURST, ASHEVILLE & HOT SPRINGS,

TO CONFER WITH THE PRESIDENT ON PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT NOT NEW-YORK POLITICS.

> HE IS NOT TO TAKE A PLACE WITH THE NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY

Washington, March 8 .- Governor Odell, ac mpanied by Charles L. Waring, of New-York, arrived in this city about 4 o'clock this after-noon. They were immediately driven to the Arlington Hotel. Governor Odell was met by Representative Littauer, with whom he went to the White House to see President Roosevelt. but the Presdient was out for a horseback ride. The Governor, being unable to pay his respects to the President, left his card, and returned to the hotel with Representative Littauer, with whom he spent the remainder of the day. a telegram to President Roosevelt, which, when received, was the first notice the President had of the Governor's intention to visit Washington at this time. It is authoritatively said that the President did not summon Governor Odell to Washington, and that his visit has no particular political significance. Governor Odell will leave Washington for Albany on Tuesday morning. In the mean time, he will have several conferences with the President, and will be a guest at informal dinners at the White House to-morrow and Monday evenings.

Undoubtedly, Governor Odell will have an im portant talk with President Roosevelt with respect to New-York politics. It is said here that Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff has had certain differences with officials concerning political matters, appointments among other things, and these differences, it is thought, will be discussed by the President and the Governor, Of course, Governor Odell is familiar with the case of Naval Officer Sharkey. It is expected here, in view of the interview between President Roosevelt and Senator Platt yesterday morning, that Sharkey's successor will soon be nominated So far as can be learned, the President has not changed his opinion in this case, which has been all along against Sharkey's reappointment. It is also said that the President will talk to Gov ernor Odell about affairs in general, including the Cuban sugar reciprocity question, the Philippines and other pertinent national issues, as well as matters of local New-York interest.

It was possible to secure a positive statement to-night rom Governor Odell, declaring the published report that a place with the Northern Securities Company at a salary of \$50,000 ear had been offered to him was absurd, and The Tribune is authorized to publish an emphatic and plain denial of the report

This evening Representative Littauer gave a dinner party in the Presidential suite of the New Willard in honor of Governor Odell. The guests. including Speaker Henderson, Representatives Payne, Cannon, Sherman, Sibley, Moody and Cassel, and Charles C. Waring, are old friends of the Governor. After dinner Mr. Littauer and his guests spent an hour or so together, and just before midnight the Governor went to his rooms at the Arlington.

In speaking of the Governor's visit, Representative Littauer said, to-night

"Governor Odell has come to Washington for change of scene, to take a few days' rest, and to change of scene, to take a few days' rest, and to see the President and his old friends. He expected to visit Washington several weeks ago, at the invitation of the President, but was prevented from doing so until now. His visit has no special significance. In regard to the Guden incident, the Governor has that under perfect control; he simply did what was right and decent in the matter, and he will follow the the same policy if necessary concerning the evacuation of any political office."

AN OFFER TO SANTOS-DEMONT.

London, March 8.-Through the Aero Club, C. A mont a prize of £4,000 for an airship voyage from London to Birmingham. No time limit is fixed. The distance is 100 miles. This will be the greatest feat Santos-Dumont has yet attempted. By request of Santos-Dumont the competition is open to all aeronauts. Pearson, the publisher, has offered Santos-Du

WITH HIS COUNTRYMEN.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SONS OF FATHERLAND HONOR THE PRINCE.

CHIEF GUEST AT THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE GERMAN SOCIETY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

doubtful he ought to have experienced the sensation last evening, for he was entertained at the occasion of the 118th anniversary of the German Society of the City of New-York, at which the most representative Germans of the netropolis were present, and where most of the concluding feature of Prince Henry's first day in New-York after his return from his whirlvind circuit of the East and the Middle West, during which, as Mayor Low put it last evening, he had become a citizen of more than a score of American municipalities.

The dinner was set for 6:30 o'clock, but for ace the schedule was not adhered to, for the Prince was unable to arrange his other engagements so as to appear in the grand ballroom be fore 7:30. All the other guests had arrived, and, with the exception of the Prince's suite and the reception committee whose privilege it was to greet him, had found their places at the tables.

THE DECORATIONS.

The grand ballroom looked much as it did ten days before, on the occasion of the dinner given by the "New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung," save that there was a larger gathering of the wives and boxes that rose above the flower laden tables. As on that earlier occasion, the tables in the grand ballroom were all too few to accommo was brought into service to receive the overflow. The huge American and German flags still banked the wall behind the dais, and the Prussian eagle, done in colored electric light bulbs, loomed above them, and flashed into brilliancy as soon as the Prince took his place at the table. American Beauty roses banked the royal table, and the green of smilax trailed over the damask covering between and about the cut glass standards that bore the flowers aloft. La France roses lifted their pink blossoms above the long tables on the floor bel

ance shed from thousands of candelabra. Prince Henry and his suite arrived at 6:30 o'clock and were ushered into the small balloom on the Thirty-third-st. side of the hotel. Here they, together with the Presidential delegation that accompanied them on their travels over the country, were received by a special Adolph Rothbarth, Ralph Trautmann, Julius A. May, E. M. Burghard, R. Van der Emde and Edward Benneche, and presented to a special ommittee of forty-five, who represented the solety still more fully. The Prince spent much of the hour preceding the dinner in conversa-

tion with Carl Schurz. places at 7:20 o'clock, and shortly afterward he Prince, who reached the grand ballroom through the apartments of George C. Boldt, orted by Gustav H. Schwab, president of the German Society and toastmaster of the evening. Following them came Assistant Secretary Hill, Rear Admiral Evans, Adjutant General Corbin, Ambassador Holleben, Colonel Theodore A. Ringham, Commander Cowles, and the members of the Prince's suite. As Prince Henry entered the ballroom every soul there arose and aplanded and the hand up against played "Heil Dir im Siegerkranz." When the Prince took his seat the guests followed his example, and in a moment the dinner was in full

Potage & la Jenny Lind.

Potage à la Jenny Lind.

Amontillado Pasado.

Radis. Olivez. Celeri. Amandes Saléea.
Aiguillettes de filet de Bass à la Chevalière.

Rudesheimer. 1889.

Tomates farcies aux concombres.
Coquilles de Volaille à la Vierchaux.
Escalores de filet de bœus, sauce aux champignons filement de terre sautées en quartiers.

Pommery Brut. Pommery Sec.
Asperges Owster Bay, sauce Hollandaise.
G. H. Mumm s Extra Dry.
Sorbet au marasquin.

Ticquot, Yellow Label, licquot Brut.

Canard tare rouge roti. Dry Monopole.

Moet and Chandon.

Hominy frit. Salade & la Waldorf.

Rheingold.

Glacés de fantaisie.

Petirs fours. Fruits, Café. Liqueurs. Apolinaris EMBLEMATIC SORBELT BOXES.

The routine of The "Staats-Zeitung" dinner vas observed when it came to serving the ices. and they were served by a procession of waiters who bore miniature crowns and German and American flags containing the sweets. The sorbet was served in elliptical boxes bearing a figtion of the statue which is placed on the mountain opposite Bingen-on-the-Rhine. While the dinner was in progress the members of the Liederkranz, under the direction of Paul Klengel, sang a number of German songs, incluindg 'O Muttersprache, schön und weich," "Liedlein klinge" and "Durch den Wald, wie schimmert es sonnig im Grün."

Gustav H. Schwab, as toastmaster of the vening, occupied the seat at the centre of the table on the dais, and Prince Henry, who were his admiral's uniform, sat at his right, on his left being the German Ambassador, who had as his neighbor Mayor Low. On Prince Henry's right sat Carl Schurz. The other guests at the

Prince's table were: Captain Lieutenant von Frederick W. Holls.
Egidy
Consul Geissler.
Edward Uhl.
Commander W. S. Cowles.
dissin.

in the Astor Gallery crowded into the aigles and the galleries of the main ballroom, and when Mr. Schwab arose to rap for order, the huge auditorium was a maze of flowers and dress suits, and epaulettes and decorations. The presiding officer was received with warm applause, and when it had faded into something like silence, he proposed the health of the President of the United States, which was drunk standing, to much applause. He followed this with the health of the German Emperer, which

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE RECORD. THE NEW CHAMPAGNE RECORD.

The import in 1901 of 120,339 cases of G. H. Mumm'a Extra Dry has never been equalled, exceeding one-third of the total importation, nearly 60,000 cases more than any other brand. The Extra Dry now imported is similar to the 1889 vintage, being more delicate, breedy, and better than the 1893. Immense reserves guarantee the indefinite continuance of this quality.—Advt.